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EGBERT LAW OFFICES			ZEWARI, SAYED T	
412 MAIN STREET, 7TH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
HOUSTON, TX 77002			2617	
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/541,946	<b>Applicant(s)</b> CORTES ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> SAYED T. ZEWARI	<b>Art Unit</b> 2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 July 2008.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 22-41 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 22-41 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) 22-41 is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/0256/06)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Remarks***

1. This application was abandoned on 4/29/2008 but revived on 7/29/2008. Original claims of 1-21 are cancelled and the new claims of 22-41 are pending. The applicant was requested to submit proper specification and drawing. No new drawing was submitted and the specification still needs to be in proper and clear language. Therefore the objections and rejections under 112 are maintained.

***Objections***

***Specification***

2. The specification is objected to because it is almost incomprehensible. For proper examination of the application, the examiner needs to read and understand the application thoroughly. As it is written now, it fails to communicate as to what exactly the invention is and it puts enormous burden on the examiner. It needs to be rewritten in simple, clear and understandable language. For future examination it needs to be rewritten completely. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

1. The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

***Arrangement of the Specification***

2. As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT.
- (e) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC.
- (f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
  - (1) Field of the Invention.
  - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (j) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (l) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

#### **Content of Specification**

- (a) Title of the Invention: See 37 CFR 1.72(a) and MPEP § 606. The title of the invention should be placed at the top of the first page of the specification unless the title is provided in an application data sheet. The title of the invention should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive, preferably from two to seven words may not contain more than 500 characters.
- (b) Cross-References to Related Applications: See 37 CFR 1.78 and MPEP § 201.11.
- (c) Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research and Development: See MPEP § 310.
- (d) The Names Of The Parties To A Joint Research Agreement: See 37 CFR 1.71(g).
- (e) Incorporation-By-Reference Of Material Submitted On a Compact Disc: The specification is required to include an incorporation-by-reference of

electronic documents that are to become part of the permanent United States Patent and Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application. See 37 CFR 1.52(e) and MPEP § 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text were permitted as electronic documents on compact discs beginning on September 8, 2000.

(f) Background of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(c). The specification should set forth the Background of the Invention in two parts:

- (1) Field of the Invention: A statement of the field of art to which the invention pertains. This statement may include a paraphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification definitions of the subject matter of the claimed invention. This item may also be titled "Technical Field."
- (2) Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98: A description of the related art known to the applicant and including, if applicable, references to specific related art and problems involved in the prior art which are solved by the applicant's invention. This item may also be titled "Background Art."

(g) Brief Summary of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.

(h) Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s): See MPEP § 608.01(f). A reference to and brief description of the drawing(s) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.74.

(i) Detailed Description of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(g). A description of the preferred embodiment(s) of the invention as required in 37 CFR 1.71. The description should be as short and specific as is necessary to describe the invention adequately and accurately. Where elements or groups of elements, compounds, and processes, which are conventional and generally widely known in the field of the invention

described and their exact nature or type is not necessary for an understanding and use of the invention by a person skilled in the art, they should not be described in detail. However, where particularly complicated subject matter is involved or where the elements, compounds, or processes may not be commonly or widely known in the field, the specification should refer to another patent or readily available publication which adequately describes the subject matter.

- (j) Claim or Claims: See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(m). The claim or claims must commence on separate sheet or electronic page (37 CFR 1.52(b)(3)). Where a claim sets forth a plurality of elements or steps, each element or step of the claim should be separated by a line indentation. There may be plural indentations to further segregate subcombinations or related steps. See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(i)-(p).
- (k) Abstract of the Disclosure: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separate sheet following the claims. In an international application which has entered the national stage (37 CFR 1.491(b)), the applicant need not submit an abstract commencing on a separate sheet if an abstract was published with the international application under PCT Article 21. The abstract that appears on the cover page of the pamphlet published by the International Bureau (IB) of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the abstract that will be used by the USPTO. See MPEP § 1893.03(e).
- (l) Sequence Listing. See 37 CFR 1.821-1.825 and MPEP §§ 2421-2431. The requirement for a sequence listing applies to all sequences disclosed in a given application, whether the sequences are claimed or not. See MPEP § 2421.02.

### ***Drawings***

3. The drawing is objected to because there are no detail drawings to help understand the invention. The one page drawing submitted has only few block diagrams having no proper label but just a number. It requires repeated referral back to the specification to figure out what a particular block is. The drawing does not sufficiently

explain the invention. Please submit sufficient drawings and flow charts to explain the invention.

4. The subject matter of this application admits of illustration by a drawing to facilitate understanding of the invention. Applicant is required to furnish a drawing under 37 CFR 1.81(c). No new matter may be introduced in the required drawing. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d).

5. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show details as described in the specification. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New

Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

##### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

7. Claims 22-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The recitations of the phrases "likely ", "such as" renders the claims vague and indefinite. The applicant is referred to MPEP chapter 600 to correct and avoid these defects.

8. The claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

10. Claims 22-29, 32-35, and 37-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takae et al. (US 2002/0,034,940) in view of Frey et al. (US 6,369,908).

With respect to claim 22, Takae discloses a method for transferring data (See **Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009] where upgrading inherently implies transfer of data**), between at least one electronic terminal and at least one personal electronic device (See **Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], [0026]-[0028]**), the data being text, and programs to personalize the electronic device, said method comprising: inputting reference information to an interactive public terminal, the reference information being selected from a group consisting of a telephone number, brand of personal electronic device, and model of personal electronic device (See **Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], figure 1, [0032]-[0038], figure 3, [0047]-[0048]**); selecting data from a menu on the interactive public terminal, the data corresponding to a personalization element for the personal electronic device described in the reference information, the personalization elements being selected from a group

consisting of text, and programs, the menu being formed by icons or logo icons (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], figure 1, [0032]-[0038], figure 3, [0047]-[0048]**); settling a payment amount corresponding to the selected data of the personalization element, the interactive public terminal having a payment peripheral installed thereon (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], figure 1, [0032]-[0038], figure 3, [0047]-[0048]**); and transmitting the selected data to the interactive public terminal via a communication network, the selected data being transferred from the interactive public terminal to the personal electronic device (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], figure 1, [0032]-[0038], figure 3, [0047]-[0048]**). However Takae does not specifically discloses transferring data such as sound or images. But Frey discloses a system capable of transmitting sound or image data (**See Frey's abstract, figure 1(21), col.2 lines 49-51 col.3 lines 30-42, col.4 lines 1-32, 33-67, col.5 lines 1-30**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Takae and combine with Frey, thereby providing a system with capability of transferring different kind of data, as disclosed by Frey (**See Frey's col.1 lines 50-67, col.2 lines 5-7**).

With respect to claim 23, Takae discloses a method for transferring data wherein the interactive public terminal has a volatile memory (**See Takae's, figure 3, section [0047], and [0048] where the volatile memory is an inherent part of a wireless terminal**); to allow searching and review of the data before inputting the reference information of the personal electronic device, the volatile memory being contained in a mass storage peripheral of the interactive public terminal, and wherein the interactive

public terminal B1 comprises software for operation, including software for presenting a sample of the selected data for review on the interactive public terminal (**See Takae's , figure 3, section [0047], and [0048] where storage means are inherent part of a wireless terminal**).

With respect to claim 24, Takae discloses a method for transferring data wherein after inputting the reference information of the personal electronic device and before selecting the specific data, further comprising the step of: presenting the menu with specific data compatible with the personal electronic device for personalization device (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], figure 1, [0032]-[0038], figure 3, [0047]-[0048]**).

With respect to claim 25, Takae discloses a method for transferring data wherein before selecting the specific data, further comprising the step of: presenting a preview of the selected data by the interactive public terminal reproducing visual or sound of the personalization element as a sample (**See Takae's , figure 3, section [0047], and [0048]** ).

With respect to claim 26, Takae discloses a method for transferring data further comprising the step of: transmitting the selected data directly from the public terminal to the personal electronic device by designation of the selected data from the public terminal to an operating center (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009] where upgrading inherently implies transfer of data**), said operating center transmitting the selected data to the personal electronic device based on said designation of the

selected data received (**See Takae's , figure 1 and 2, section [0025]-[0030],[0043]-[0046]**):

With respect to claim 27, Takae discloses a system for transferring data (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009] where upgrading inherently implies transfer of data**) between at least one electronic terminal and at least one personal electronic device (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], [0026]-[0028]**), the data being text, and programs to personalize the electronic device, the system comprising: at least one public terminal (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], [0026]-[0028]**), each terminal being comprised of: a storing means containing operating software and data, the data relating to a menu, icons, and data for a personalization element, the storing means being located in a central unit of each terminal (**See Takae's , figure 3, section [0047], and [0048] where storage means are inherent part of a wireless terminal**); a means for interacting with a user, the icons and the menu being interactive with the user through a data-selection peripheral and a reproduction peripheral (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], figure 1, [0032]-[0038], figure 3, [0047]-[0048]**); a means for communicating with an operating center via a communication network, the means for communicating being a communication interface and modem (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], figure 1, [0032]-[0038], figure 3, [0047]-[0048]**); a mass storage means for containing the storing means within the public terminal, the mass storage means containing the operating software and the data transferred at each activation and/or at each switching on of the terminal to the storage means of the central unit (**See Takae's , figure 3,**

**section [0047], and [0048] where storage means are inherent part of a wireless terminal;** at least one personal electronic device, having means for reproducing the selected data as received (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], [0026]-[0028]**); and a means for transmitting the selected data to the personal electronic device via another telecommunication network (**See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], figure 1, [0032]-[0038], figure 3, [0047]-[0048]**). However Takae does not specifically discloses transferring data such as sound or images. But Frey discloses a system capable of transmitting sound or image data (**See Frey's abstract, figure 1(21), col.2 lines 49-51col.3 lines 30-42, col.4 lines 1-32, 33-67, col.5 lines 1-30**). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Takae and combine with Frey, thereby providing a system with capability of transferring different kind of data, as disclosed by Frey (**See Frey's col.1 lines 50-67, col.2 lines 5-7**).

With respect to claim 28, Takae discloses a system wherein said storage means of each terminal are defined by a volatile memory (**See Takae's , figure 3, section [0047], and [0048] where the volatile memory is an inherent part of a wireless terminal**).

With respect to claim 29, Takae discloses a system wherein the data related to services offered contained, as the case may be, at the level of the mass storage peripheral or at the level of the volatile memory are formed by visual and/or sound representations of the specific data likely to be selected (**See Takae's , figure 3,**

**section [0047], and [0048] where the volatile memory is an inherent part of a wireless terminal).**

With respect to claim 32, Frey discloses a system wherein the peripherals for selecting and reproducing the data of each terminal are formed by touch screen (See Frey's col.2 lines 29-36, col.3 lines 19-30).

With respect to claim 33, Takae discloses a system wherein the peripherals for selecting and reproducing the data is a keyboard and the peripheral for reproducing same is a display (See Takae's figure 3, section [0047], and [0048] where selection (keypad) and reproduction peripheral means (speaker) are inherent part of a system).

With respect to claim 34, Frey discloses a system wherein each terminal comprises a peripheral for payment, namely with coins, card, prepaid voucher or by any other payment means (See Frey's col.2 lines 29-67, col.3 lines 1-19).

With respect to claim 35, the above combinations disclose the limitations of claim 35.

With respect to claim 37, Takae discloses a system wherein the public terminal comprises means to direct a transmission of the selected data from the public terminal to the personal electronic device via a telecommunication network (See Takae's abstract, section [0002], [0009], figure 1, [0032]-[0038], figure 3, [0047]-[0048]).

With respect to claim 38, Takae discloses a system wherein the public terminal comprises means for transmitting designation of the selected data to the operating

center via a communication network, and wherein the operating center comprises means for transmitting the selected data to the public terminal based on the designation of the selected data received via said communication network (**See Frey's abstract, figure 1(21), col.2 lines 49-51 col.3 lines 30-42, col.4 lines 1-32, 33-67, col.5 lines 1-30, col.2 lines 29-55**).

11. Claims 30-31, 36, and 39-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takae et al. (US 2002/0,034,940) in view of well-known prior art (MPEP 2144.03).

With respect to claim 30, Takae discloses a system wherein the storage means of each terminal are defined. Takae does not specifically discloses a non-volatile memory comprised of an encrypting key for the identifiers of the subunits of the terminal and means for loading the operating software and the data, or for downloading said information from the operating center which is re-calculated, at each loading or downloading, and compared with the stored key in order to authorize, or not, its operation. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of a key in encryption process, loading and comparing the key are well known and expected in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide a non-volatile memory for encrypting key.

With respect to claim 31, Takae discloses a system wherein each terminal comprises means adapted to send. Takae does not specifically discloses sending, at regular time intervals, an operating report to the operating center as well as a statement

on its operation and/or an event log. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of sending an event's log are well known and expected in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to regularly send a report on its operation and event log.

With respect to claim 36, Takae discloses a wireless terminal. Takae does not disclose each terminal comprises means adapted to input and send photographs. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of sending photographs using wireless terminals are well known and expected in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to adapt the input/output for sending/receiving photographs.

With respect to claim 39 and 40, Takae discloses a system and communication network. Takae does not specifically disclose the communication network is comprised of the hertzian type, namely GSM, GPRS, UMTS, or of a switched type. However, an official notice is taken that the concept and use of GSM, GPRS, or UMTS are well known and expected in the art. Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use one of the above networks as the communication network for their system.

With respect to claim 41, the above combinations disclose a communication networks are single communication network.

***Conclusion***

12. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
13. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.
14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SAYED T. ZEWARI whose telephone number is (571)272-6851. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-4:30.
15. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester G. Kincaid can be reached on 571-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.
16. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sayed T Zewari/

Examiner, Art Unit 2617

November 13, 2008

/Lester Kincaid/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617